

WAR REPORTS FALSIFIED?

General Otis Is Practically Accused of Systematic Lying.

REPORTERS' ROUND ROBIN

Representative War Correspondents at Manila United in a State of Conditions Which Reflects Seriously on the Army Management in the Philippines—They Assert That the People of the United States Have Been Deliberately Deceived by Otis, Who Has Been Afraid to Have the Real Condition of Affairs Made Known.

Manila, July 17 via Hong Kong, July 17.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press despatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect the official view of important events and conditions, has caused correspondents to unite in an effort to obtain an abatement of the rigor of it.

The initiative in that direction was taken about a month ago and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Major General Elwell S. Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands, with request for permission to telegraph it to the United States.

The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis. In the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the United States, but to keep from the public there a knowledge of the real conditions of affairs here.

It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

General Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might not consider detrimental to the interests of the United States. General Otis appointed Captain Green, of his staff corps, as follows:

The Grievances.

The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement: We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila, made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that some of the reports presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

We believe the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Filipinos in respect to internal dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that "the situation is well in hand" and in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated, and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by existing or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as General Otis stated, that "they would alarm the people at home or cause the people of the United States by the press."

Specification: Prohibition of reports, suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure, number of heat prostrations in the field, systematic minimization of naval operations, and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

YANKEES ONCE MORE WIN AT THE HAGUE

THE REVISION OF ARBITRAL AWARDS THE ISSUE.

After the Secretary of the American Delegation Informed the Committee That Unless Revision Was Provided for the United States Would Not Agree to the Arbitration Scheme, the Opposition Weakened.

The Hague, July 17.—The first committee of the international peace conference met this morning to discuss M. Van Kamebeck's report on the first four points of M. Muraviev's circular. Such differences of opinion developed that it was ultimately decided that the report must be recast.

It appears now that the first committee rejected the recommendation of the sub-committee that a clause should be appended to the declaration of St. Petersburg of 1888 prohibiting the firing of explosives from balloons and the use of asphyxiating bombs and explosive bullets.

The third committee of arbitration commission, held a plenary meeting, discussing international commissions of inquiry and adopting with certain amendments article 56, respecting the expenses of the tribunal.

The section of article 54 providing for the revision of arbitral awards which the Americans had succeeded in adding to the original project, was the subject of a long debate on the motion of M. De Martens, of the Russian delegation, to eliminate the amendment.

Messrs. Hollis and Low, of the American delegation, made long speeches in defense or revision.

Mr. Hollis, whose remarks were rapidly translated into French by M. Desbrousses, declared that the Americans would be unable to agree to the arbitration scheme if revision were stricken out, unless they received far-reaching instructions from Washington.

This announcement created a sensation. Mr. Hollis finally accepted an amendment providing that the disputing parties can reserve the right of revision by special agreement. Thus the Americans practically won their point. An adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

MYSTERY ABOUT A DEATH.

Did Dr. Katharine N. Northrop Die from Natural Causes?

Reading, Pa., July 17.—A great deal of mystery surrounds the death of Dr. Katharine N. Northrop, of Philadelphia, resident female physician at the insane asylum at Wernersville, who died in this city on Saturday, July 16, at the age of 42.

Dr. Northrop was held, the attending physician having given a certificate of death from heart failure, but it is admitted that she did not die from natural causes, but from an overdose of medicine, for what purpose administered is not known.

Ex-Mayor Merritt, who was until recently a trustee of the Wernersville asylum, said tonight he did not believe the woman had committed suicide. He was of the opinion that she thought accident took an overdose of morphine.

ANOTHER STRIKE AT CLEVELAND?

Presence of Non-Union Men on the Cars the Cause.

Cleveland, July 17.—The inauguration of a second strike by the employes of the Big Consolidated Railroad Company here this morning was a complete surprise to the public and nearly so to the company.

The presence on cars of the non-union men who were retained after the settlement of the strike was a bone of contention, however, and a crisis was reached yesterday, when, as is claimed, a number of union men were discharged for refusing to go out on cars with non-union men.

A meeting followed last night and at 3 o'clock this morning the decision to strike was reached.

Henry A. Everett, president of the company, issued a statement this evening in which he says the terms of the agreement with the strikers have been strictly adhered to, but that it was impossible to inaugurate all the reforms promptly because of the continued interference with the non-union crews and he holds the union men directly responsible for this.

There has been a riot in the city, but nothing of a serious nature.

WARMER CLOTHING.

Shivering Troops Back from Manila Will Be Better Clad.

Washington, July 17.—President McKinley received a telegram from San Francisco today saying that the Oregon troops at the Presidio were without overcoats and were suffering from the weather and in danger of pneumonia.

The dispatch stated that having just returned from a tropical climate they could not withstand the cold and that there were plenty of overcoats in the quartermaster's department.

President McKinley directed that such clothing as was necessary for the comfort of the troops be issued to them.

It is stated at the war department that the matter of clothing for the troops at their own disposal. Each man is allowed \$100 annually for clothing and if he does not use the whole amount he draws the residue.

The Oregon men can draw upon this clothing if they want to and get overcoats or other things, but it will be charged to their account and taken out of the money paid them when they are mustered out.

STRIKERS HELD IN BAIL.

It Was Claimed They Had Assaulted Non-Union Men.

SHOOTING DUE TO A FAMILY FEUD

TWO WOMEN AND A MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Mrs. Weddell, the Wife of a Wealthy Farmer, Was Attacked by Her Stepmother, Mrs. Alice Davis, and This Led to the Shooting by Mrs. Weddell of Her Sister-in-Law and Her Uncle—Mrs. Weddell Has Been Lodged in Jail.

Philadelphia, July 17.—A family feud is responsible for a shooting affray at Milesville, near Monongahela City, the result of which is one woman probably fatally wounded, another in a serious condition, and a man with two bullets in his body.

The wounded are: Mrs. Stella A. Davis, aged 22 years, shot twice through lungs, will probably die; Mrs. Sarah Weddell, aged 22 years, head and face badly cut, condition serious; John H. Siskles, shot in arm and hand.

The trouble occurred Sunday evening when Mrs. Weddell, the wife of a wealthy farmer, was met in the road by her stepmother, Mrs. Alice Davis, who, it is claimed, began abusing her.

Their words quarrel attracted quite a crowd of men and women, whom Mrs. Weddell claims attacked her with rocks.

She ran into a house, and, standing in the door, fired a revolver into the crowd. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stella Davis, who was one of the attacking party, was shot twice through the lungs, and John H. Siskles, Mrs. Weddell's uncle, received one bullet in the arm and one in the hand.

The frenzied woman was disarmed, and then it appears the crowd, composed mostly of women, rushed upon Mrs. Weddell and beat her unmercifully with rocks taken from the railroad battery.

She was finally rescued and placed in jail.

JEALOUSY CAUSED A MURDER.

Joseph Hough Cut the Throat of His Successful Rival.

Chester, Conn., July 17.—Harry Chadwick, aged 24 years, of New Britain, was murdered last night by Joseph Hough, aged 29, who then attempted to kill himself by cutting his throat.

Chadwick's body has not been found and the details of the tragedy are not fully known.

Chadwick came here Saturday night to visit Miss Mary Smith, to whom he was paying attentions. Hough, who boarded with the Smith family, was also numbered of the young woman.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; MODERATE TEMPERATURE.

1 General—Manila Correspondents Charge General Otis with Inefficiency. The Brooklyn Trolley Strike. Family Feud Leads to Shooting.

2 General—Smith Injunction Case Dissolved. Convention of the P. O. of A.

3 Editorial. News and Comment.

4 Local—Phibbers Have Not Yet Presented Their Demands. Heads of Divisions Confer with D. L. & W.'s New Superintendent.

5 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. News Round About Scranton.

6 Local—Live Industrial News.

MILES KNEW THE NEED OF TROOPS

Immediately After the Victory at Manila He Recommended That Five Thousand Men Be Sent to the Philippines—Afterwards Increased the Number Three-fold.

BOTH SIDES ARE FIRM

Strike of Brooklyn Trolley Employes Is Unsettled.

The President Said at a Meeting of the Strikers That There Is No Strike and No Cause for It and His Remark Was Instantly Challenged—At 7 O'clock Last Evening Orders Were Given to Shut Down All the Lines of the Company—Progress in Keeping Them Open Made During the Day.

New York, July 17.—The strike situation in Brooklyn tonight remains unchanged. The striking employes are even more determined than they were yesterday and the management of the rapid transit lines is obstinate and unflinching.

Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until 7 o'clock this evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service and by 9 o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the striking motormen and conductors.

The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled. None of the striking employes returned to work and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and non-union men on the other lines to quit work.

In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact. The Coney Island Railroad company's lines on Franklin avenue, Smith avenue, Beach avenue, and the Flatbush system were running on full time and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night.

This company has no differences with its employes and is not interfered with in the slightest. Of all the lines in the traction system Flatbush avenue and a newly opened Brighton Beach route were the most seriously affected lines during the day.

Only Six Work.

The regular schedule on the Flatbush avenue and Brighton Beach roads calls for ninety-four cars, but only six of these were successfully worked. On the Nostrand avenue line, which runs from the Twenty-third street ferry landing in Williamsburg, to Flatbush avenue and Bergen beach, seventy-five cars are daily sent out. Today only eight were manipulated, and most of these did not cover the entire route.

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WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, July 17.—Forecast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair, with moderate temperature Tuesday and Wednesday; light northwesterly winds.